AUGUST 5, 1773. THE NUMBER 1149.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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WARSAW, *April* 24.

THE precipitate Departure of the Bishop of Cracow threw the Inhabitants of this Place into the greatest Consternation. That Prelate left Billets for several great Personages, but with strict Orders not to deliver them till the Day after his Departure. The Ministers of the three Powers have caused it to be reported, that at the Time he affected outwardly an Union with them he was secretly taking Measures to make the Dietines break up ineffectually, and in the last Interview he had with them they strongly reproached him for having acted such a double Part; to whom he replied, that neither the Confiscation of his Goods, nor Exile, nor a Prison, should drive from him his Regard for the Welfare of his Country, and that he would readily consent to be shut up at Kaluga, at Litzberg, or at Potzdam, if it would contribute to the Re-establishment of the Peace and good Order of his Country. His absenting himself, however, is much disapproved, as it is supposed it will aggravate the Misfortunes of the Republick.

May 1. The Diet continues sitting, but very little transpires. All this Week they are said to have been debating on the Duration of the Confederacy, and yesterday it was determined that the Confederacy and the Diet should terminate at the same Time. In the Meanwhile, the Austrians and Prussians are raising great Contributions, and the latter have seized all the Salt they can find in the Towns and Villages.

PARIS, *May* 14. The Count d'Estaign is daily expected to arrive at Toulon, where the fitting out the Fleet is going on, but not so briskly as before. No Vessels are permitted to sail out of the Port of Marseilles.

PETERSBURG, *April* 23. We have received Advice from the Army of the Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, that two Detachments of our Troops, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Prince Galitzin, having passed the Danube, had routed two Bodies of about 5 or 600 Hundred Turks, took several Trophies, and made some Prisoners; but the Runaways having retired to their Camp, had spread the Alarm there. Count Iwan Goloskin, appointed Minister of the Conferences that are to be held at Dantzick, set out yesterday for that City.

LONDON, *May* 22.

YESTERDAY, agreeable to the Order of the House, Richard Becher, William Brightwell Sumner, Charles Manningham, William M'Gwire, Esquires, and Captain Brereton, attended to deliver their respective Evidences at the Bar of the House. Mr. Becher was the first, and only Evidence called in; he delivered his Testimony with that Perspicuity, and spoke to Facts with that Precisenes, that the House seemed perfectly satisfied as to the Truth of those Particulars which Mr. Becher was called upon to prove. Mr. Becher was examined three several Times, and about eight o'Clock was finally ordered to withdraw. Soon after he had withdrawn Lord Clive quitted the House. The Debates then commenced, and continued with great Warmth until ten o'Clock, when General Burgoyne proposed the following Resolution: "That the Right "Honourable Robert Lord Clive, Baron of Plassey, in the Kingdom of "Ireland, in Consequence of the Powers vested in him in India, had "received, at various Times, Presents of several Lacks of Rupees, "amounting to the Sum of 234,000 l. Sterling, to the Dishonour and "Detriment of the State." Sir William Meredith warmly seconded this Resolution, and spoke so as to gain the repeated Applauses of the House. Hans Stanley proposed striking out the Word "detrimental," and inserting the Words "to the evil Example of others." This gave Rise to fresh Debates, and General Burgoyne again arose to defend the Words of his Resolution. He spoke with manly Energy, and pleaded the Cause of Justice with the Dignity of a Senator, and the persuasive Eloquence of an honest Man. He was averse to giving up one Tittle he contended for; and asserting his Resolution to be founded on Truth, he was inflexibly tenacious of her Rights. Mr. Rose Fuller spoke like what he is, an old, honest, independent Veteran of Integrity. Lord North spoke much in Favour of General Burgoyne. The House was left sitting at Half after eleven o'Clock, and the Debates at that Hour were expected to continue much longer upon the Question whether Lord Clive received his Presents "to the Detriment of the State or to the evil Example of others," or whether the Resolution should stand simply, "that he had received such "and such Presents." General Burgoyne declared, "that if his Reso-"lution passed he should propose one relative to the noble Lord's "Jaghire." Similar Resolutions are expected to pass relative to Mess. Sumner, Verelst, Leicester, and others.

The first Lord of the Admiralty has been down at Portsmouth to review the Fleet, and to the great Joy of his convivial Friends is returned safe to London. Though he was not expected, he found every Thing in perfect Order, nor was there in the whole Fleet so much as a single Rope out of its Place. His Lordship was highly pleased at the Alacrity and Spirit which the Men discovered in preparing the Ships for their respective Docks, where they are to lie snug and quiet, safe and secure, from Storms and Bullets, until another Review is thought necessary, or again to amuse the People with a Story of a War with France and Spain, of giving Bounty Money for the Encouragement of Seamen that are not wanted, and such incoherent Nonsense; then the Ships will be again put in Commission, and then—what then—why then Lord Sandwich will hurry down to Portsmouth, and then—what then—why then he will hurry back again. *O Tempora! O Mores!*

The People of this Country may justly say the House of Commons have "done those Things which they ought not to have done," and "have "left undone those Things which they ought to have done." They have resolved to seize on Territories to which they have no legal Claim, and are for demanding Restitution from a noble Lord to gratify Revenge, and gladden the Hearts of the Envious and the Malignant; but they have not yet demanded of the grand Defaulter of unaccounted Millions what Part of the publick Money is remaining in his Hands, for Fear it should incapacitate him, in future, from honouring a Son's Draughts for 30,000 l. at a Time, to pay off what Courtiers and Gamblers call Debts of Honour.

Wednesday Night a Gentleman of Rank received fifty Guineas, at the Thatched House Tavern, Pall Mall, on Condition of paying one Thousand if Lord Clive ever, by parliamentary Decree, should be obliged to refund any Part of the Treasure he obtained in the East Indies.

In Case the refunding Scheme should be carried against the Nabobs, we are informed a great Personage and his Consort cannot in Honour surrender up less than 85,000 l. as by Lord Clive's Influence Presents to the Value of 60,000 l. were sent from Asia to the former, and Jewels, &c. amounting to 25,000 l. to the latter.

By Letters from Holland we learn than an illustrious German Prince has entered into the Service of the Prussian Monarch, and that he is to command in chief.

There have been Risings at Thoulouse and Montpelier on Account of the Scarcity of Bread, but a Regiment of Dragoons was sent to quell the Rioters. At Hieres was a general Rising, owing to almost all the Bakers being pressed to make Biscuit for the Fleet fitting out at Toulon; and nothing would appease them until some of the Bakers were brought back again.

May 24. The Town having been amused by the busy Tongue of Slander in traducing and calumniating, in a most scandalous Manner, the Character of a respectable unhappy Lady, it is thought necessary, for the Sake of Truth and Justice, to disabuse the Publick, and clear up a Circumstance that nearly concerns that Lady. Her Conduct at the Pantheon, which has been the Subject of Charge and Suspicion, can be fully justified by the after named Persons, of high Rank and Character, and in whose Company she spent the whole Night, viz. the Dutchess of B—d—d, Lady C—v—y, and Mrs. F—z—y, and which Justification ought to be not only a complete Satisfaction to the Publick but also a sufficient Reason for the Lady's Husband (from whom she has merited no Censure, nor fears any Reproach) to vindicate her Honour, and justify her Conduct in every Respect to the whole World. The Lady has been forced into a close Confinement in the Country, deprived of all Communication from every Person whatever, and the Motive of this Confinement is falsely imputed to her Want of Conduct at the Pantheon, &c. In Order, therefore, to set this Affair in a true Light, Appeal is made to Mr. H—k—s, a Surgeon of Eminence and Character in Piccadilly, and whose known Probity has not permitted him to hide from that Lady a Circumstance which the only Person immediately concerned wished to conceal from Justice and the Publick. Such is the true State of that Mystery of Iniquity, and it is considered right to collect on that Respect the true Detail of this Affair, and to satisfy in the fullest Manner the Publick upon an Event which appears more deserving a favourable and generous Vindication than a ludicrous and severe Censure.

Saturday the Royal Regiment of Scots Grays were reviewed by his Majesty on Blackheath; they made a fine Appearance, and went through their Exercise to the Satisfaction of the Spectators. The French Ambassadour, and many Persons of Distinction, were present.

Friday Evening the new born Son of the Earl of Dartmouth was baptised, at his Lordship's House in St. James's Square; the Sponsors were, his Majesty by Lord Denbigh, as Proxy, Lady Alesford, and Lord North. A splendid Entertainment was provided on the Occasion.

May 29. Yesterday the Sheriffs presented a Petition from the Corporation of London, setting forth the Mischiefs with which the East India Bill was pregnant, stating the pernicious Tendency of several Clauses contained therein, complaining in very spirited Terms of the Violation of Charter, and suggesting the Alarm it would give to every corporate Body throughout the Kingdom should the said Bill pass into a Law. The Petition therefore prayed that the City might be heard by Counsel against the Bill, and it was ordered to lie upon the Table. The House then proceeded to Business, and took into Consideration the Petition from Mess. Adams, relative to the Disposal of their Effects by a Lottery; which meeting with great Opposition from several of the Members, who strongly insisted upon the Absurdity of granting an Indulgence to one or two Persons, which must be denied to others, though equally well entitled by every Claim of Necessity or Merit, the Question being put, the House divided, when the Majority appeared in Favour of Mess. Adams. Mess. Mansfield and Adair, the Counsel appointed by the East India Company to state their Objections to the India Bill, were then called in. Mr. Mapsfield spoke three Quarters of an Hour, Mr. Adair Half an Hour; when they were ordered to withdraw, and the Debates commenced. Almost each Sentence of the Bill afforded a Topick for Censure, and it required the utmost Stretch of the Abilities of the Minister and his Adherents to defend their favourite Tract of Despotism from the Objections urged with Acrimony by every honest Member in the House. Clause by Clause was disputed, and each Disputant tried his Ingenuity at filling up the Blanks. Mr. Dowdeswell arraigned, in the severest Terms, almost the Whole of the Bill; he called it a "Medley of Inconsistencies dictated by Tyranny, yet bearing throughout each Line the Mark of Ignorance."

Yesterday, after the Breaking up of the Levee, their Majesties, with their Retinue, set out from the Queen's Palace for Kew, for the Summer Season.

Thursday Night a Council was held at Lord Mansfield's House in Bloomsbury Square, which did not break till near twelve o'Clock.

There used to be a Day fixed for an End of hearing Causes in the House of Peers, but the Lord Chancellor would not fix any this Session, on Account of the House sitting so late; by which Means none of the Causes will stand over to next Sessions, there being only five more to be heard.

The Lady of the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Townshend (who was on Thursday presented at Court) is Daughter of —— Montgomery, Esquire, a Member in the Irish Parliament, and Niece to the Lord Advocate for Scotland. She is nineteen Years of Age, tall, and well shaped, and is reckoned one of the finest Ladies in Europe.

Another Account says, that the three Irish Beauties who were on Thursday presented to their Majesties, at St. James's, are the Daughters of William Montgomery, Esquire, Member in the Irish Parliament for Ballynakill.

It is asserted that some Despatches were received at St. James's, a few Days ago, from the Court of Portugal, containing Intelligence relative to the Designs of two continental Powers, of so interesting a Nature as to occasion several Councils and Conferences among the Ministry; but the Result of their Deliberations is kept profoundly secret.

When the last Despatches left Minorca, not only Fort St. Philip, but every other Place of Defence on the Island, was in the very best Posture to prevent hostile Proceedings.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *May* 12.

"The Prussian Engineers, &c. which were sent here to repair the Fortifications, have already begun their Business, and are going on without the least Obstruction from the Magistrates, though frequent Petitions and Complaints from the Citizens have been preferred. The King of Prussia is generally esteemed the now sole Monarch of Dantzick and its Dependencies, and an implicit Obedience is observed to all his Commands. The Suburbs of Rechstat, Voorstat, and Alstat, are to be walled entirely round, and another Wall with Forts, &c. to enclose them and the whole City."

Yesterday came on to be tried, before Lord Chief Justice De Grey and a special Jury at Westminster, a Cause wherein Sir Henry Elkin, Baronet, was Plaintiff, and a Gentleman and his Wife were Defendants. The Case was as follows: Miss Q——n (now Mrs. H——) being in a Nunnery in France for Education, never having seen her Parents during eight Years, when a Fire happening in the Convent, the Ladies made their Escape, in the best Manner they could, to avoid the Flames; and having a Knowledge of Lady Ecklin implored her Protection, being then in Paris. Soon afterwards the Lady Abbess sent a Letter, desiring her to return; but Miss, tired of a monastick Life, refused, declaring she would sooner beg her Way to England, where her Fortune was, than return to the Monastery, where she should be confined for Life. Lady Ecklin compassionated her Distress, and having no Clothes but those on her Back, clothed her and brought her to England, maintained her nine Months at home, then placed her at a Boarding School at Chelsea, and paid nine Months Board for her there. She then married; and the Husband refusing any Satisfaction, this Action was brought for her Maintenance, &c. The Plaintiff, notwithstanding the Justness of his Claim, was nonsuited, his Lordship declaring that the Plaintiff, in Order to recover, must prove a Contract, and that the Plaintiff having furnished Miss with these Necessaries, without the Consent of her Parents, in the Law Sir Henry and his Lady were looked upon only as Trespassers, and could not maintain their Action. They must therefore consult the Doctrine of Chances in Chancery Lane, where we hope they will find EQUITY, notwithstanding the Difficulty, Expense, and Delays, with which she is surrounded.

The Cause of the Earl of Sandwich against Miller, for printing a Letter signed Alfred, in the London Evening Post, February 2d, stands entered in the Paper the 84th Cause, to be tried by a special Jury, which is expected to come on this Sitting, as no Day is yet fixed.

The Beau Monde at present court Distinction by wearing large Nosegays of a Guinea to five Shillings each, and now actually allow their Servants three Shillings a Week each for the same Purpose of imitating the Bon Ton. If this extravagant Fashion prevails, Flower Shops in a little Time will be as plenty (if not as necessary) as Milliners and French Hair Dressers.

Yesterday Morning, at nine o'Clock, the three Battalions of the first Regiment of Foot Guards were reviewed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, when the Men went through their Exercise, Manœuvres, and Firings, to the great Satisfaction of the Duke. This is the last Review they will have, as his Majesty does not review the Foot Guards this Year.

A Letter received on Wednesday from a Gentleman of Northamptonshire says that they had in that County the greatest Floods ever remembered, and all Accounts from that Part of the Country are nearly the same; but they add, that if the Weather clears up soon they shall have the greatest Prospect of Plenty that hath been known for many Years, and fear nothing at present if the Sheep escape the Rot. Different Accounts mention, that at Shrewsbury, and Parts adjacent, they had more than a Week successive Rain without Intermission; and from Huntingdon, we learn that the Waters are so much out that in several Houses in that Town it was three Feet on the Ground Floor, and the Stage Coaches were obliged to go three Miles about to avoid the Floods.

A Correspondent informs us, that in Addition to what has been published relating to the Stallion, living in a House that looks on the Park, a new Discovery has been made. Monsieur has not only strove to debauch the Wife of a Peer of the Realm, but took Care of securing the French Woman who was the favourite Servant and Mischief Maker over all the English ones. She has been examined, to know what is become of My Lady's Jewels, which are missing. She has confessed that the Lady Wife took her Husband's Jewels, which really are the Property of the Husband, and that those Jewels so taken were conveyed away by Monsieur, who it is supposed will say in his Defence that he did not receive stolen Goods, but only accepted a few Diamonds as a Present, in Return for a Snuff-Box, and some other Baubles, which the Lady liked better than those trifling Things called Diamonds.

BATH, *May* 26. On Monday the 32d Regiment of Foot, which has been at St. Vincent's upwards of eight Years, marched into this City from Wells. The Officers and private Men were received here by their General (Leighton) with the most distinguishing Marks of affectionate Esteem, after so long an Absence. An elegant Dinner for the Officers was provided at the Bear Inn, at the General's Expense; and a Donation of 20 Guineas equally divided among the private Soldiers, who are only 85 in Number. Yesterday Morning they pursued their Route to the Devizes, where they are to be joined by a considerable Party of Recruits, and by all the Officers belonging to the Regiment, in Order to be reviewed on Saturday next by General Irvin; when, we hear, they are to go through their several Manœuvres, and Method of Bush-fighting, as against the Caraibs in St. Vincent's.

Sunday se'nnight, as Robert Foster, Master of the Southampton Sloop, was going from thence to Plymouth, he fell in with a Parcel of Casks, about nine Leagues W. S. W. of the Start; and immediately lying to, in about four Hours, with the Assistance of one Man only, he took up 27 Hogsheads, which proved to be excellent French Claret, supposed to be Part of the Cargo of some Ship which had foundered at Sea.

Yesterday se'nnight was committed to Shepton Mallet Jail, Mary Bartlett (Servant to Farmer Edward Lambert, of Doulting) for the wilful Murder of her Bastard Child, of which she was privately delivered some Time since. She had wrapped it up in an old Cloth, and carried it into a dark Garret, where it was found the Day after Delivery with its under Jaw broke off, and its Tongue almost pulled out.

Thursday last a Girl about 18, and a Lad about 16, Son and Daughter of John Warman, of Evercreech, having a Difference about something very trifling, the Girl gave the Lad such a violent Blow in the Stomach that he dropped down and expired immediately.

DUBLIN, *May* 22. By a Gentleman just arrived from Lisbon, we hear that on Easter Monday last, as a large Company were on a Party of Pleasure in the River Tagus, in the King's Barge, a sudden Squall overset the Vessel off the Cascaes, whereby seven Persons were drowned. The Company consisted of the Earl of Finlater, a Scotch Nobleman, his Lady and Daughter; the young Count de Lippe, a German Colonel, in the Service of Portugal; the Abbè de Saldanha, Brother to the Archbishop of Lisbon; two Sons of the French Consul; and several of the Portuguese Nobility and Gentry. The Persons lost were two black Servants, the Count de Lippe, the Archbishop's Brother, and three young Ladies, Daughters of the Chief Justice of Lisbon. The rest were saved, by some Fishing Boats belonging to the Cascaes.

BOSTON, *July* 12.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, in the first of his printed Letters, dated June 18, 1768, evidently designed to procure an armed Force to put the Revenue Laws in Execution; for, after giving an Account of the Opposition made to the Crown Officers, and artfully insinuating that it was done under the Influence of Mr. "*Hancock*, a Representative for Boston," he tells his Correspondent that the Commissioners were "destitute of Protection." Then he endeavours to shew the *Inactivity* of the Government, by asserting, contrary to notorious Truth, that "no Notice was taken of the Extravagance of the Mob by any in Authority except the Governour." Then he goes on to insinuate that the Council *connived* at the Mob, "calling it a Brush, or small Disturbance." Next he goes on to speak of the "*Resentment*" that must be shown by the Nation at this Inactivity and Connivance of the Government here. He falsely represents the Town of Boston as countenancing the Riot, and concludes, "*it is not possible that this* Anarchy *should last always.*" Is it not plainly held up in this Letter that the Province was in a disordered State? That the Government, so far from inclining to suppress the Disorders, connived at and countenanced them? That in Consequence hereof the Officers of the Crown were "obliged to quit the Place of their Residence," and seek Protection "on Board a King's Ship?" That, without other Aid than what this Government would or could afford, it was impossible that the King's Authority should be supported. That this must be resented in England; and when HALLOWELL should arrive there, who went fraught with Letters from him and the Board of Commissioners, and *others*, and to whom Mr. *Hutchinson* refers "for a more full Account" of his Opinion, it would be impossible but that such Measures would be taken as should effectually put an End to this "*Anarchy?*" In about two Months from the Date of this Letter, Hallowell arrived in London; and soon after Orders were given by the Lords of the Admiralty for providing Transports to bring the 64th and 65th Regiments from Ireland to this Place, of which Captain Smith, who then had the Command of the Ships in this Harbour, had due Notice, as appears by his printed Letter, dated Boston, the 26th of October, and in November following a Part of those Transports arrived here. Yet we are told, with an Air of Assurance, in the Court Gazette, that it is impossible this Letter could, in Point of Time, have the least Influence towards the sending of Troops.

On Monday the 22d ult. died at Weathersfield, in Connecticut, very suddenly, Mrs. Elizabeth Treat, formerly the noted Elizabeth Canning, whose Case made a great Noise in England about 20 Years ago, when she was arraigned for wilful and corrupt Perjury; her Trial lasted seven Days, and is contained in near 300 Folio Pages of the State Trials. She was found guilty, but though recommended to Mercy, at the Instigation of that excellent Citizen Sir John Barnard, and that her Sentence might be only six Months Imprisonment, she was transported, at the Request of her Friends, in August 1754, and has lived ever since in New England.

July 15. When the Reſolve for petitioning his Majeſty to remove his Excellency the Governour, &c. paſſed the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, the Houſe did not vote by Yeas and Nays, but polled, when it appeared there were 85 for the Reſolve, and 28 againſt it; and we hear that the next Day three of the 28, and ſome ſay ſeven, went over to the 85, which made the Number 92 for and 21 againſt the Reſolve. When the Petition paſſed, it was voted by Yeas and Nays. The Names have been publiſhed in ſome of the Papers; there were 81 Yeas, and 12 Nays.

NEW YORK, *July* 15.

ON Tueſday laſt his Excellency Governour Tryon, accompanied by Lord Drummond, the Honourable John Watts, Eſquire, and Colonel Robertſon, ſet out for Quebec. The Boundary Line between that Province and New York, it is hoped, will now be ultimately fixed.

Laſt Week the Ship Needham, Captain Cheevers, of this Port, arrived at Newcaſtle on Delaware from Newry in Ireland, with 500 Paſſengers, one Half of which were landed there, and he is now arrived at this Port with the Remainder; the chief of theſe Paſſengers embarked in Order to purchaſe Lands and ſettle in America. They have been encouraged to this Enterpriſe by ſome of our principal Land Owners; and ſhould they be accommodated to their Expectation, the Spirit of Migration will operate more effectually than it has hitherto done in this Province, the Inhabitants of which muſt be ſenſible that the flouriſhing State of Pennſylvania is attributed to the great Number of Perſons from Ireland and Germany which have of late Years ſettled there. It is therefore hoped the Owners of Eſtates will tenderly encourage this Diſpoſition in an uſeful Body of People, who bring with them Arts and Induſtry, and other Requiſites, highly eſſential to the Population and Improvement of this happy Country.

On Tueſday the Ship Robert, Captain Ruſſell, arrived here in eight Weeks from Newry, with 250 Paſſengers, Part of which he has diſembarked at Amboy, on their Way to the Lands in Jerſey and Pennſylvania, where they propoſe to fix; the reſt are deſtined for Settlements in this Province. Moſt of the People being well ſkilled in the Linen Manufactory, if proper Encouragement is given to them, will be an important Acquiſition to the Britiſh Colonies.

Governour Eden, after paſſing fourteen Acts, addreſſed the two Houſes of the Maryland Aſſembly as follows:

"It gives me Pleaſure to think that the Province will reap great Advantage from the Acts paſſed this Meeting. The Abſence of ſo many Members, and the little Proſpects of any farther Benefits accruing from a Continuance of the Seſſion, lay me under the Neceſſity of proroguing this Aſſembly. By and with the Advice, therefore, of the Lord Proprietary's Council of State, I do prorogue this Aſſembly to Monday the 11th Day of October next."

When the laſt Advices from England came away, the Eſtabliſhment of the new Province on the Ohio was on the Eve of taking Place; it is to be called VANDALIA, and the only Thing then remaining to be done was the Proprietors giving Security to Government for the Payment of the civil Eſtabliſhment, eſtimated at about 3000 l. Sterling a Year.

Numbers of Veſſels, we hear, from Dublin, Londonderry, Belfaſt, Leurn, Cork, and other Ports, are daily expected to ſail, full of Paſſengers, for different Parts of America. Theſe Emigrations, it is thought, have already drained the northern Parts of Ireland of near a third Part of its uſeful and induſtrious Inhabitants, nearly all of them being Proteſtants. Thoſe left behind begin to be greatly alarmed.

July 19. On Sunday laſt ſailed from Elizabeth Town the Brig New Jerſey and Miſſiſippi Packet, Captain Thomas Daviſon, with whom went upwards of 70 Paſſengers, bound to the Miſſiſippi, where they intend to ſettle, at or near the Place called the Nachez; a Country ſo agreeable in its Situation, Appearance, and Fertility, that Inhabitants from all Quarters are continually flocking to it, and in all Probability the Lands there will ſhortly be fully ſettled, and a Colony be formed and eſtabliſhed. Twenty nine Boats from the back Parts of Pennſylvania, and the neighbouring Colonies, lately arrived there, full of People to ſettle.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 14.

SATURDAY laſt arrived here Captain Wallace, in 6 Weeks from Cadiz, who informs that there is great Proſpect of a very plentiful Harveſt throughout Spain and Portugal.

Captain Newbold, from Tobago, informs that on the 21ſt ult. they had there a ſevere Gale of Wind, which blew down a great Number of Plantain Trees, drove a Sloop and Schooner belonging to the Iſland aſhore, and forced a Ship loaded with dry Goods, juſt arrived from London, into the Surf, where ſhe bulged, and had five Feet Water in her Hold.

Captain Hinſon, from Barbados, the 23d ult. in Latitude 20: 8, Longitude 63: 42, fell in with the Schooner William and Catharine, Captain M'Neal, belonging to Boſton, bound from the Grenades for Dublin, with a Cargo of Rum, Sugar, &c. which had ſprung a Leak a few Days before. Captain Hinſon kept her Company till the next Day, when the Schooner's People being wearied out, two of them falling ſick, and the Water gaining on them ſo faſt that they found it impoſſible to ſave her, they all, ſeven in Number, went on Board Captain Hinſon's Sloop, who brought them in here.

On Thurſday Evening laſt, between 9 and 10 o'Clock, Mr. John Lukins, of this City, on his Way home, on the Germantown Road, was ſtopped by two Men, one of which ſeized his Horſe by the Head, and the other ſpringing into the Chair in which he was riding, preſented a cocked Piſtol, and demanded a Delivery of his Caſh, threatening, if he made the leaſt Reſiſtance, to blow his Brains out; but Mr. Lukins telling them he had no Caſh about him, the Fellow made a Blow at him with a Club, which he received on his Shoulders. They then ſearched him; but finding no Caſh they demanded his Watch, which he delivered to them, and they went off. The Maker of the Watch's Name is J. Snelling, London, Number 2277.

July 29. On Saturday Evening, about 8 o'Clock, as Mr. John Mifflin, Junior, was returning into Town, he was ſtopped between Vine and Race Streets, on the Common leading to the Wiſahickon Road, by a Man dreſſed in a white Jacket without Sleeves, ſtriped Trouſers, and Hat, ſlapped before, who taking the Reins of the Chair in his Hand, and inquiring how far to Town, clapped a Piſtol to his Breaſt, telling him to make no Noiſe, or he would ſhoot him. He then demanded his Money, which being delivered, he aſked for his Pocket Book; but being told he had none, he put his Hand on his Breeches Pocket, ſaying there was more Money, which being Coppers, he ſaid he never took them; then making him ſay on his Conſcience he would not mention it in leſs than two Hours, ſhook him by the Hand, and wiſhed him a good Night.

As Owen Jones, Eſquire, was returning to Town laſt Night, about 8 o'Clock, and within a Hundred Yards of the Place where Mr. Mifflin was robbed, he was ſtopped by a Fellow dreſſed in white Jacket and Breeches, and a ſmall Hat, who preſented a Piſtol to his Breaſt, and deſired him to deliver his Watch and Pocket Book immediately, or he would blow his Brains out. Mr. Jones having no Pocket Book, delivered his Watch, and proceeded home.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 5.

THE Liberty, Necks, and Abby, Herbert, from London, are arrived in James River, and the Active, Miller, from Glaſgow, in Potowmack.

Captain March, of the Schooner Mulberry, juſt arrived from Madeira, ſpoke the Sloop Black Prince, of New York, Robert Campbell Maſter, bound for Hiſpaniola, five Days out, all well.

☞ *As the Partnerſhip between* PURDIE *and* DIXON *is drawing near to a Concluſion, they earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted to them to make as ſpeedy Payments as they can, at fartheſt by the General Court in* October *next, they having a large Sum of Money to make up for the Executors of* J. Royle *and Co. and it being likewiſe neceſſary that every Matter regarding the Partnerſhip ſhould be finally ſettled by its Determination.*

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

I OBSERVED, with great Pleaſure, in your Paper of the 17th of May, the general Plan of a Society for promoting uſeful Knowledge in this Colony. As ſuch Inſtitutions are highly honourable as well as beneficial to every State in which they are formed, I ſincerely wiſh that all my Countrymen would entertain a due Senſe of the Importance of that. Our Country affords a copious Field of proper Objects, and is furniſhed with Geniuſes for their Inveſtigation, which require only to be called forth to become reſpectable.

In theſe favourable Circumſtances, I have often reflected with Concern on the ſlow Progreſs which Science has made amongſt us. I believe it may be with Truth aſſerted, that there has not been a ſingle Production which has occaſioned our Name even to be known in the Republick of Letters. This I have always imputed to the Want of that Intercourſe and Aſſociation which is neceſſary to the Perfection of every Power of Man, whether mental or bodily. *In Mechanicks*, it is by theſe Means only that the great Projects of a ſingle Genius can be furniſhed with the Hands and Force of a *Briareus* for their Execution; nor *in the Arts*, more immediately dependent on perſonal Dexterity, can Man, without their Aid, combine in himſelf the Skill and Inventions of Multitudes. In *Sciences*, the Advantages of Aſſociation are no leſs evident; the Recluſe, who broods over his favourite Opinions in Retirement, will be frequently mortified to find them utterly erroneous, when they are ſent into the World to be compared with thoſe of others. This Compariſon is the grand Teſt and Promoter of Knowledge. If Opinions are juſt, Men will be forward to extend and confirm them; if falſe, they will be no leſs ready to combat and ſuppreſs them. And from this Colliſion of Opinions, Truth ſometimes ſhines out unexpectedly; when nothing perhaps was intended but the Detection of Errour, or the Diſplay of critical Abilities.

Among the neceſſary Means of the Aſſociation, whoſe Influence we have attempted to eſtabliſh, are *populous Cities*, where Men of Genius, from Motives of Amuſement or Buſineſs, reſide together; of theſe we have a very diſtant Proſpect indeed. But the chief Means, to wit a *Philoſophical Society*, it is in our Power immediately to enjoy, at a Time too when it ſeems moſt ſuitable to our Condition. For in the Commencemencement of Literature in any Country we are not to expect voluminous and finiſhed Works in Hiſtory, Philoſophy, or the fine Arts; it is rather to be ſuppoſed that the firſt Efforts of its Members will appear in detached Facts and Improvements, in the ſeveral Branches to which they may have a particular Bias. Theſe little Portions of Knowledge, when ſolitary, are for the moſt Part known only in a narrow Circle, and even there are ſoon neglected; but when united, by a Society, in methodical Order, they will be found like the ſeveral Stones of a Temple, to conſtitute an Edifice both uſeful and beautiful.

Nor let any imagine that theſe Advantages are merely ſpeculative; the actual Advancement which ſuch Inſtitutions have given to Knowledge authoriſe the fondeſt Expectations of their Founders. The ſublime Genius of Lord Verulam had, for ſome Years, exhibited to the World the true Paths, through which Philoſophy ſhould be traced; yet we find that experimental Knowledge made very little Progreſs till a Society for promoting it was eſtabliſhed at Florence, by the Grand Duke Ferdinand II. at the Inſtance of ſome learned Men. The Acts of the Academy ſoon appeared, and have conferred laſting Honour on their Authors.

Nothing can appear more unfavourable than the Period in which the Foundation of the Royal Society was laid; the Nation languiſhed under the Conſequences of a civil War, and the Minds of Men were occupied by Faction and Fanaticiſm. At this Period, however, a few diſpaſſionate Philoſophers aſſembled at Oxford, for the Satisfaction and Improvement of each other's Converſation; and the good Effects of this Aſſociation were ſuch, that upon a Petition of the Members, Charles II. erected by Charter the Royal Society of London, the Dignity and Advantages of which reſpectable Body have been too manifeſt to require a Detail. Let it ſuffice to ſay, that not only do the firſt Productions of a Newton and a Halley appear in the Papers of the Society, but alſo innumerable ſmall, though uſeful Experiments and Improvements, which ſeparately publiſhed would have been ſoon buried in Oblivion.

The Succeſs of theſe Societies has occaſioned the Eſtabliſhment of a great Number in the Countries of Europe. There are one or more in Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Ruſſia, and Switzerland; many in France and Germany, and near twenty in the different States of Italy. Some Years ago a private Society was formed at Turin, of which the World had very little Knowledge or Expectation; but the Founders ſoon acquired due Reſpect by their Tranſactions. The Learned were aſtoniſhed to ſee the moſt lofty and abſtruſe mathematical Reſearches proſecuted, with great Ability, by a Man of whom they had never heard. This was M. De la Grange, who in 1766 was deemed worthy by the King of Pruſſia of the diſtinguiſhed Honour to ſucceed the great Euler, as a Director of the Academy of Berlin.

The Example of a neighbouring and leſs ancient Province ſhould be the ſtrongeſt Incitement to our proſecuting the Plan with Induſtry.

But I have already heard two Objections to our Inſtitution. It is aſked, by ſome, what Purpoſe will it anſwer farther than the gratifying the Members in their favourite Purſuits; and how is the Publick intereſted? Others object, that few of our Gentlemen have Time or Abilities to contribute to its Advancement.

To ſuch as make the former Objection, I would recommend a comprehenſive View of the Influence of Science. The Inquiry will lead them to diſcover that there is as intimate a Relation between the *Sciences* and the *Arts* as between the *vegetative Life of a Tree* and the beautiful *Fruit* and *Foliage* which adorn it. The Arts, like the latter, afford Objects of immediate Gratification to all; the Sciences, as Cauſes, are more concealed from common View, and are therefore leſs regarded. Examples will illuſtrate this.

We all feel the Benefits of *Commerce*. Few are acquainted with its Dependence on *Navigation*. Many more are ignorant that the Perfection of this Art is owing to the Reſearches of Philoſophers concerning the Properties of the Magnet, and the Diſcovery, by Aſtronomers, of the Satellites of Jupiter, the Places of the fixed Stars, and the Motions of the Sun and Moon. But the Aſtronomer will acknowledge that the Baſis of his Science is founded on the ſublime Truths of Geometry, which, by petulant Ignorance, are too often denominated vain and unprofitable Speculations.

The Inveſtigation of the *Cycloid* was propoſed to the Learned as a mere Trial of geometrical Skill. The Inquiry, however, led unexpectedly to the Diſcovery of the Laws by which the Motions of Pendulums are regulated; and the late Application of the Expanſion of Bodies, by Heat, ſeems to have put the finiſhing Touch to the Improvement of theſe moſt uſeful and well known Inſtruments. In ſhort, every Branch of Mechanicks, the ſurveying, levelling and draining Land, the important Buſineſs of cutting Canals, are all in the ſame Manner connected with Geometry and Natural Philoſophy.

Chymiſtry alone would furniſh a Volume of Examples in Proof of our Poſition. By Chymiſtry we are enabled to inveſtigate the Qualities of Soils and of Manures; we are led, by an Examination of the adjacent Matter, to the Diſcovery of Mines; when diſcovered, to extract their Metals with the greateſt Facility and Cheapneſs, to vary the Condition of the Metals when extracted, for the Purpoſes of Art, of which Iron is a notable Inſtance; to combine the Metals and form artificial Compounds of the utmoſt Utility, ſuch as Braſs, Bell Metal, Pinchbeck, Pewter, Solders, Tutineg, Bronze, &c. From the Operations of Chymiſtry on the Earth are derived the Arts of Pottery, Earthen Ware, China, Glaſs, and factitious Gems. The Arts of Bleeching, Dying, Painting, and Varniſhing, are no leſs the Offspring of Chymiſtry; but its Importance is in no Caſe more conſpicuous than in the Examination of the Qualities of animal, vegetable, and mineral Bodies, for the Purpoſes of Medicine.

Beſides, Mathematicks and Natural Philoſophy, Natural Hiſtory, and Agriculture, ſhould be ſpecial Objects of Attention to a Society formed in a growing Country. Every Part of our natural Hiſtory is defective*, eſpecially the mineral; though from the Mines that have been diſcovered, and the Topazes and Amethyſts which have been accidentally found, we have great Encouragement to proſecute this Branch.

Agriculture has an equal Claim to the Attention of the Society. Our Staple Commodity ſeems completely adapted for reſtraining the Progreſs of Population, and of national Wealth; as it is a mere Luxury, affords no Aliment, extremely impoveriſhes the Soil, and requires a conſiderable Extent for it Cultivation. It ſeems then a neceſſary Conſequence, that it muſt, in Time, give Way to ſuch Articles of Agriculture as afford Aliment and enrich the Soil. The Change has already commenced in ſome Parts of the Country; have we not Reaſon, however, to fear that in this, as in every other Inſtance, we ſhall blindly adopt the Modes of the Mother Country? The Engliſh Huſbandry is in many Reſpects faulty: Their moſt ſenſible Writers complain of the Obſtinancy of the Farmers, in adhereing to old Prejudices, and the Difference of Soil and Climate adds a ſtronger Motive to diſſuade us from ſuch an implicit Imitation. Let us then, while we are uninfluenced by the Prejudices of Habit, examine by candid Experiment what Species of Graſſes or Grains are beſt adapted to our Soil and Seaſons, and what other profitable Articles of Huſbandry we might cultivate with Advantage†. The Society will be an admirable Means of collecting, comparing, and publiſhing the Reſult of ſuch Inquiries. Here then is a Line of Buſineſs which private Gentlemen can have no Excuſe to decline; for though many may not be Proficients in Natural Philoſophy and Mathematicks, yet all may make Experiments in Agriculture, without Detriment to the uſual Courſe of their Buſineſs; and thoſe eſpecially who reſide near the Mountains will find in their daily Walks a Variety of Objects which would enrich the natural Hiſtory of their Country.

I ſhall not treſpaſs, Gentlemen, farther on the Limits of your Paper, than by wiſhing that theſe feeble Efforts may excite ſome Genius of greater Ability, and more perſuaſive Eloquence, to purſue a Subject of the higheſt Importance in the Opinion of

ACADEMICUS.

* *It would be unjuſt to paſs in Silence the Attempts of Mr. Cateſby, and the reſpectable Preſident of the Society, towards collecting the* Plants *of Virginia. It is not to be ſuppoſed that the occaſional Labours of two Men could exhauſt the Subject, or well go farther than theirs have gone.*

† *That moſt ingenious Naturaliſt, Mr. Ellis, has given a Liſt of many valuable Plants which might be cultivated with Profit in the American Colonies and Iſlands; among which are Rhubarb, Jallap, Scammony, the oriental Cotton, and Dier's Madder. For the latter, he ſays, the Engliſh pay annually, to the Dutch,* Sums ſcarcely credible. *The Sum is computed at* 180,000 *l. Sterling.*

Advertiſements.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *July* 29, 1773.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the General Court, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on *Wedneſday* the 15th of *December* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, on the Premiſes, a Tract of LAND, containing 180 Acres, ſituated on *Wiccomico* River, in the aforeſaid County; alſo one undivided fourth Part of four Hundred Acres of LAND on the ſaid River, and nearly adjoining the firſt mentioned Tract. The Terms of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

THOMAS REID.

N. B. The Subſcriber has alſo a few Bales of GERMAN OSNABRUGS and ROLLS to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable Terms; which may be known by applying to him, or to Mr. *George Lorimer*, in *Urbanna*.

RICHMOND, *July* 27, 1773.

JUST imported from *London*, in the *George*, Captain *Coats*, a freſh Aſſortment of MEDICINES, namely, Elixir Bardana, Eſſence of Waterdock, Pectoral Balſam of Honey, beſt Sweet Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, and a large Quantity of ſorted Vials, &c. which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

(4) ROBERT BROWN.

NORFOLK, *July* 24, 1773.

THE Subſcriber has lately received, on Conſignment from the Manufacturer, in Bales of about twenty three Pounds Sterling Value each, a large Parcel of KENDAL COTTONS, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, payable next *April*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe will pleaſe to apply to him at the enſuing Meeting in *Williamſburg*, or afterwards by Orders addreſſed to him here.

JAMES INGRAM.

N. B. The Subſcriber has alſo for ſale *Iriſh* Linens and Sheetings, Tin Ware, *Britiſh* and *German* Oſnabrugs, Tweeling, and Hats; alſo red and white Wines, Rum, and Sugar.

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship *Liberty*, *Robert Necks* Maſter, Burthen 400 Hogſheads, lying at *Shirley*, on *James* River, will take in Tobacco, on Liberty, at eight Pounds Sterling a Tun. Thoſe who will be ſo obliging as to favour him with their Tobacco it is hoped will be kind enough to ſend their Orders to *James Cocke*, Eſquire, in *Williamſburg*, or on Board the ſaid Ship. Captain *Necks* will attend all convenient County Courts, and according to Charter muſt ſail by the laſt of *September*.

FOUND on the 12th of laſt Month, in *John Greenhow*'s Store, a Note for a Hogſhead of Tobacco inſpected at *Page*'s Warehouſe, and ſigned by *Tinſley* and *Clarke*. The Owner, upon proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it of the Printer.

I HAVE for Sale, on eaſy Terms, 664 Acres of LAND lying on *Little Roanoke* River, in the County of *Charlotte*. It is the richeſt Part of a larger Tract formerly the Property of *John Liddendale*, Eſquire, of *London*, is level, and the Soil eſteemed well adapted for the Culture of Tobacco.

HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT.

PRINCE EDWARD, *July* 18, 1773.

I HAVE for Sale 400 Acres of LAND, on *Fork* Creek, in *Prince Edward* County, on which ſtand a good Dwellinghouſe and ſundry other neceſſary Buildings. It is conveniently ſituated, within ſeven Miles of a Church, and not more than eight from the Courthouſe. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, and the Land proved to be exceeding fine for producing Tobacco. The Terms I wiſh to ſell it on are eaſy, and may be known of Mr. *Henry B. Lightfoot*, Merchant in *Prince Edward*, or the Subſcriber,

JAMES SCOTT.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the County of *Dinwiddie*, about ſix Miles from *Peterſburg*, to which Place there is an exceeding good Road. The Land is level, and well timbered with Pine, Oak, and ſome Poplar, and contains about 600 Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*; who has for Sale a few Quarter Caſks of exceeding good LISBON WINE, RED WINE, bottled or in Caſks, WEST INDIA RUM, and a few Barrels of very good COFFEE,, which he will ſell very cheap for ready Money.

JOHN FERGUSSON.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship MERMAID, *Joſeph Trevett*, Burthen about four Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcribers in *Norfolk*.

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

*** Who has for Sale a Cargo of *Cadiz* SALT, *Weſt India* RUM, SPIRIT, *Muſcovado* SUGAR, COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, refined SUGAR, BOTTLED BEER, Bales of OSNABRUGS and *Kendal* COTTONS, Hogſheads of low priced HATS, CHECKS and SADDLERY in aſſorted Packages, EARTHEN WARE, and *European* made CORDAGE. (tf)

FOR CHARTER,

The Brig ABBY, JONAS HERBERT *Maſter*,

Burthen about ſeven Thouſand Buſhels of Grain,

Eighteen Months old, well fitted and found.

For Terms apply to

JOHN GREENWOOD,

NORFOLK.

To be SOLD *the 1ſt of* SEPTEMBER,

A PLANTATION containing about 300 Acres of Land, within four Miles of *Norfolk*, whereon is a good Brick Dwellinghouſe, with other convenient Houſes. Six Months Credit will be allowed for Half the Purchaſe Money, the other Half to be paid at the Day of Sale. It is convenient for building Veſſels not more than 200 Tuns.

(tf) JOHN IVY.

For SALE *in the Town of* Newcaſtle,

THREE LOTS on the main Street, whereon is a large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Dairy, and Smokehouſe, a Garden newly paled in, and every other Convenience for a Family; the Whole in very good Order. They were lately the Property of *William Muir*, of the ſaid Town, and will be ſold at the next *October Hanover* Court, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from him to

SAMUEL PEARSON.
(tf) WILLIAM JOHNSON.
CHARLES TINSLEY.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* September, *to the higheſt Bidder, on the Eſtate of Mr.* Joſeph Smith, *deceaſed*,

ALL the Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, &c. likewiſe the PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and ſundry other Things belonging to the ſaid Eſtate. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty five Shillings, until the 1ſt of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security; which are to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid.——All Perſons indebted to the above mentioned Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſame are requeſted to ſend in their Accounts, properly authenticated, that Proviſion for diſcharging them may be immediately made. (4)

HANOVER, *July* 28, 1773. } WILLIAM ANDERSON, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, on the 24th of this Inſt.* (Auguſt) *at* Surry *Courthouſe, being Court Day*,

SIX NEGROES, to wit: Two young Fellows, a Woman, and three Children, belonging to the Eſtate of *George Cryer*, in Order to ſatisfy a Decree of the County Court of *Surry*, obtained by *John Wilkins*, Gentleman, againſt the ſaid Eſtate.

WILLIAM BROWNE, Adminiſtrator.

ESSEX, *April* 2, 1773.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZABETH DUNN eloped from me the 2d of *April*, I do therefore forewarn all Perſons from dealing with her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from this Date.

(1‖) AGRIPPA DUNN.

RICHMOND County, *July* 26, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, in the Night of the 24th Inſtant, two Convict Servant Men, namely: JOHN HEADEN, a Blackſmith by Trade, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with brown Hair and thick Lips, has had a bad Sore on the Inſide of his left Leg,, which is not quite well, and his right Knee is much ſcarred; he had on a brown Kerſey Jacket lined with white Plaid, and made in the Form of a Sailor's Jacket, two Pair of very dirty Leather Breeches. The other Gentleman is an *Iriſhman*, and a Joiner by Trade, a ſhort thick Fellow, much pitted with the Smallpox, and has loſt his left Eye; he has remarkable thick Legs, and black Hair cut ſhort on the Top. About twelve Months ago he made an Elopement, and forged himſelf a Diſcharge, in which he changed his Name from *Andrew Keeling* to *Morris Fitzjarrel*, and I make no Doubt will do the like again, as he is a good Hand at that Kind of Buſineſs. Whoever ſecures either of the ſaid Fellows, ſo that we get them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS for the Smith, and THREE POUNDS for the Joiner.

CHARLES M'CARTY.
ROBERT DOWNMAN.

N. B. As we are apprehenſive they will endeavour to get on Board ſome Veſſel, all Maſters are hereby forewarned from receiving ſuch Kind of Cattle.

PETERSBURG, *July* 24, 1773.

RUN away from Mr. *Thomas Banks*'s Store, in *Mecklenburg* County, in *May* laſt, a Negro Wench named JUBA, about twenty three Years of Age, five Feet two or three Inches high, and has a remarkable Scar on one of her Arms; ſhe has been but lately imported into this Colony from St. *Vincent*'s, and ſpeaks *Engliſh* very indiſtinctly. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and ſecures her in Jail, or delivers her to Mr. *Thomas Banks*, Mr. *James Ingram*, Merchant, in *Norfolk*, or the Subſcriber, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

EMANUEL WALKER.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Iſle* of *Wight*, a Negro Woman who calls herſelf NANNY, otherwiſe BETTY, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. *Ruffin* of *Southampton*; ſhe is an outlandiſh Negro, and ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*. Alſo a yellow Lad of about 18 Years of Age, who ſays his Name is THOMAS HILL, and that he is a Freeman; if he is, it would be proper for any Friend of his to make it appear. Their Owners are deſired to prove their Property, and pay Charges to

JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *Warwick* Jail, on the 20th of *July*, a *Virginia* born Negro Boy about eighteen Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, is very ſenſible, ſays his Name is WILL, and that he belongs to Mr. *John Speed* of *Mecklenburg*; he has a Scar on the left Side of his Noſe, has on a brown Linen Shirt and Trouſers, ſtriped *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, and a Felt Hat bound with yellow Ferret. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges to

DIXON BROWN, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a bay HORSE with a roached Mane, four or five Years old, four Feet four Inches high, paces ſlow, had a Bell on, ſhod before, and branded on the near Buttock P R. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

(‖) WILLIAM TERRELL LEWIS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a roan MARE four Feet five or ſix Inches high, had on a Bell, is a natural Pacer, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a ſmall Star in her Forehead, a few Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Buttock I C. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds ten Shillings. (‖) DRURY WOODSON.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a yelloviſh coloured COW with ſawed Horns, four Years old, marked with a Slit in each Ear, and a ſmall Piece cut off the upper Side of one and under Side of the other Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty five Shillings.

EDWIN FARNED.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, two ſmall STEERS, one a dark Brown, marked with a Swallowfork in the right Ear, and two Nicks in the left; the other a Brindled, marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and a Nick in the under Side of the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty five Shillings. (‖) WILLIAM SCOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Stafford*, a brindled COW with a white Face, four white Feet, and marked with a Crop and Overkeel in each Ear.

CHARLES PORTER.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a ſmall white MARE which has had a Seſſafe on each Side of her Back, four Feet five or ſix Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds. (‖) JACOBUS CHRISTOPHER.

TAKEN up, in *King* and *Queen*, a likely bay MARE with a long Mane and Switch Tail, a Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock ꝺ. Poſted, and appraiſed to eleven Pounds ten Shillings. HUMPHREY HILL.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a Cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE about four Feet five or ſix Inches high, with a Snip on his Noſe, and branded on the near Buttock MS. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds.

(‖) GEORGE TARRY.

PETERSBURG, *July* 20, 1773.

WHEREAS Mr. *Thomas How Ridgate*, of the Province of *Maryland*, Merchant, has, by Deed bearing Date the 19th of *May* laſt, aſſigned over all his Goods and Effects, now in my Hands, to Meſſ. *John Rogers*, *Thomas Stone*, and *Philip Richard Fendall*, in Truſt, for the Satisfaction of his Creditors reſiding in *Virginia*, after anſwering ſuch other Purpoſes as in the ſaid Deed are ſet forth; and the ſaid Truſtees having given me full Power to act in their Behalf, according to the Tenour of the Deed, this is therefore to give Notice that the Deed aforeſaid, together with the Releaſe to be executed on the Part of the Creditors, are in my Poſſeſſion: And I do hereby deſire all Creditors aforeſaid, who incline to accept the Terms propoſed in the ſaid Deed, to make their Claims known to me before the next *October* General Court. A State of the Affairs is now ready for their Inſpection; and as my Inſtructions from the Truſtees are to have the Buſineſs cloſed with the utmoſt Expedition, all Perſons indebted for Dealings with me at this Place are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

(4) WILLIAM HARRISON.

N. B. I retail the Goods on Hand at 50 per Cent. for ready Caſh, and will ſell them in the lumping Way at a low Advance, on ſhort Credit.

AS there has been a Report that I have ſold my Tract of LAND on *Turkey Cock*, in *Pittſylvania*, I think it neceſſary to inform the Publick that I have ſold but very little of it ſince my laſt Advertiſement, and have yet left, of the old Survey, 5129 Acres, which I have laid off into ten different Tracts, namely: 1500 Acres, including the Plantation, lying on both Sides of the Creek; one of 1133 Acres, on the Creek alſo; 500 Acres on *Sailor*'s Creek; one more of 500 Acres on *Sailor*'s Creek and *Turkey Cock*, adjoining the laſt mentioned; 335 Acres on the Creek; 321 Acres on *Sailor*'s Creek; 300 Acres on the *Mill* Branch; 265 Acres on the *Camp* Branch; 155 Acres on the *Mill* Branch and the *Camp* Branch; and 120 Acres on *Aaron*'s Creek. Notwithſtanding I have empowered *William Tunſtall*, *Hugh Innis*, *Robert Williams*, and *Arthur Hopkins*, Gentlemen, to diſpoſe of the above mentioned Lands, yet, as I am the beſt acquainted with them, I propoſe attending myſelf at *Pittſylvania September* Court, and for a few Days before, in Order to ſhow the ſame (which lies very near the Courthouſe) and treat with Perſons inclined to purchaſe. I have 3 or 4000 Acres of Land more, lying contiguous to the above mentioned, in different Surveys and Entries, alſo ſeveral other Surveys and Entries in other Parts of the County, which I would ſell; amongſt which are 400 Acres at the Mouth of *Turkey Cock*, with a Mill on it, which is at preſent a little out of Repair, but in a fine Settlement for Cuſtom, and on one of the moſt conſtant Streams in the Country. Part of the Land is extraordinary good for Tobacco, and I will ſell it extremely cheap, even 20 per Cent. leſs than the real Value.

GEORGE JEFFERSON.

A MEETING OF THE

OHIO COMPANY

IS DESIRED

At *Stafford* Courthouſe, on *Friday* the 27th of *Auguſt*, On Buſineſs of the utmoſt Importance.

(5§) G. MASON, Treaſurer.

N. B. In the firſt Publication of this Advertiſement a Miſtake was made in the Day of the Week appointed for the above Meeting: *Friday* (being the 27th of *Auguſt*) ought to have been inſerted inſtead of *Tueſday*.

INOCULATION.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick that he has opened a very convenient Houſe, in a pleaſant Situation, near *New Brunſwick*, for the Reception of ſuch Perſons as propoſe taking the SMALLPOX by INOCULATION. The beſt Attendance will be given, and every Thing proper for their Accommodation ſhall be furniſhed, at the moderate Rate of about NINE DOLLARS in ordinary Caſes.

Many are deterred from being inoculated on Account of ſore Arms, Boils, and large Abſceſſes, often attending the common Method of treating the Diſeaſe, but more eſpecially from the ill Effects of the too free and indiſcriminate Uſe of Mercury, by which many (though they recover the Smallpox, yet the Conſtitution being injured) ſoon fall Victims to ſome other Malady, or lead a Life of Pain for many Years.

All theſe Inconveniencies are avoided by a particular Method of preparing the Patient, the moſt efficacious, and the leaſt detrimental to the Conſtitution (in many Inſtances without the Uſe of Mercury) by the Manner of conveying the Infection, and by the ſubſequent Treatment of the Diſeaſe, without the leaſt Confinement; the Advantages of which, the Publick may be aſſured, have been fully demonſtrated in the Treatment of between ſix and ſeven Hundred Patients under the Subſcriber's Care, in the Space of two Years, without the Misfortune of loſing one; nor has there happened the leaſt Accident to any while under his Care.

N. B. Any Perſons in the Colony of *Virginia*, inclining to be inoculated at ſaid Place, may be accommodated with Paſſages by a regular and convenient Stage from *Baltimore* Town to *New Brunſwick*, in *New Jerſey*. (4) JOHN COCHRAN.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Man capable of managing a Clerk's Office, who will wait on any Perſon wanting a Deputy in that Buſineſs, on their Application by Letter to Mr. *William Pollard*, Clerk of *Hanover*. He can be well recommended. (2)

NEWCASTLE, *July* 14, 1773.

THE Subſcribers have on Hand between ſix and ſeven Hundred Pounds Sterling Worth of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of at a low Advance, by Wholeſale, and make the Terms of Payment convenient to the Purchaſer.——We requeſt the Favour of all thoſe indebted to us to come and ſettle their Accounts immediately, by Bond or Payment, otherwiſe they may be aſſured their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, without Reſpect to Perſons. (tf) JOHNSON & TINSLEY.

BULL HILL, *Hanover* County, *July* 28, 1773.

I INTEND practiſing PHYSICK and SURGERY, in their various Branches, at this Place; and ſhall be much obliged to my Friends, and the Publick in general, for their Favours, who may rely upon my Diligence and due Attendance. I have a freſh Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which I will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or on ſhort Credit.

EZEKIEL GILBERT.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *William Thompſon*, deceaſed, of *Portſmouth* Town, in *Norfolk* County, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Account, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe who have Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known, properly adjuſted, to

JOHN THOMPSON, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, *on the 1ſt of* January *next*,

A TRACT containing 666 Acres of good Tobacco and Grain LAND, in *Goochland*, whereon is a Plantation in good Order for Cropping, with a Dwellinghouſe and all convenient Outhouſes. Alſo, at the ſame Time, will be ſold ten *Virginia* born SLAVES, nine of whom are very likely. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale may know the Terms by applying to

GEORGE BARCLAY, Executor of *Mary Cole*, deceaſed.

MOUNT VERNON, *July* 15, 1773.

THE Subſcriber having obtained Patents for upwards of twenty Thouſand Acres of Land on the *Ohio* and *Great Kanhawa* (ten Thouſand of which are ſituated on the Banks of the firſt mentioned River, between the Mouths of the two *Kanhawas*, and the Remainder on the *Great Kanhawa*, or *New* River, from the Mouth, or near it, upwards, in one continued Survey) propoſes to divide the ſame into any ſized Tenements that may be deſired, and leaſe them upon moderate Terms, allowing a reaſonable Number of Years Rent free, provided, within the Space of two Years from next *October*, three Acres for every fifty contained in each Lot, and proportionably for a leſſer Quantity, ſhall be cleared, fenced, and tilled; and that, by or before the Time limited for the Commencement of the firſt Rent, five Acres for every Hundred, and proportionably, as above, ſhall be incloſed and laid down in good Graſs for Meadow; and, moreover, that at leaſt fifty good Fruit Trees for every like Quantity of Land ſhall be planted on the Premiſes. Any Perſons inclinable to ſettle on theſe Lands may be more fully informed of the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, near *Alexandria*, or, in his Abſence, to Mr. *Lund Waſhington*; and would do well in communicating their Intentions before the 1ſt of *October* next, in Order that a ſufficient Number of Lots may be laid off to anſwer the Demand.

As theſe Lands are among the firſt which have been ſurveyed in the Part of the Country they lie in, it is almoſt needleſs to premiſe that none can exceed them in Luxuriance of Soil, or Convenience of Situation, all of them lying upon the Banks either of the *Ohio* or *Kanhawa*, and abounding in fine Fiſh and Wildfowl of various Kinds, as alſo in moſt excellent Meadows, many of which (by the bountiful Hand of Nature) are, in their preſent State, almoſt fit for the Scythe. From every Part of theſe Lands Water Carriage is now had to *Fort Pitt*, by an eaſy Communication; and from *Fort Pitt*, up the *Monongahela*, to *Redſtone*, Veſſels of convenient Burthen may, and do paſs continually; from whence, by Means of *Cheat* River, and other navigable Branches of the *Monongahela*, it is thought the Portage to *Potowmack* may, and will, be reduced within the Compaſs of a few Miles, to the great Eaſe and Convenience of the Settlers in tranſporting the Produce of their Lands to Market. To which may be added, that as Patents have now actually paſſed the Seals for the ſeveral Tracts here offered to be leaſed, Settlers on them may cultivate and enjoy the Land in Peace and Safety, notwithſtanding the unſettled Counſels reſpecting a new Colony on the *Ohio*; and as no Right Money is to be paid for theſe Lands, and a Quitrent of two Shillings Sterling a Hundred, demandable ſome Years hence only, it is highly preſumable that they will always be held upon a more deſirable Footing than where both theſe are laid on with a very heavy Hand. And it may not be amiſs farther to obſerve, that if the Scheme for eſtabliſhing a new Government on the *Ohio*, in the Manner talked of, ſhould ever be effected, theſe muſt be among the moſt valuable Lands in it, not only on Account of the Goodneſs of Soil, and the other Advantages above ennumerated, but from their Contiguity to the Seat of Government, which more than probable will be fixed at the Mouth of the *Great Kanhawa*.

(4) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on* Friday *the* 13*th of* AUGUST,

A TRACT of LAND in *Eſſex*, containing, by Eſtimation, five Hundred Acres, or thereabouts, being the Land whereon *John Merritt* lives, and conveyed by *Thomas Greſham* and the ſaid *Merritt* to the Subſcriber, of which the Publick have heretofore been advertiſed in the *Virginia* Gazette, and has lately been recovered by Ejectment in the Court of the County aforeſaid. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security to the Subſcriber, who undertakes to give Poſſeſſion. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION on *Roanoke* River, in *Mecklenburg* County, containing 450 Acres, whereon is a very good new Dwellinghouſe, with two Brick Chimnies and four Fireplaces, a new Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, a Meat Houſe, Dairy, and all other Outhouſes for Cropping, three very good Apple Orchards, two of them latter Fruit, which hangs till *November*, in all about four Hundred bearing Trees. Near 200 Acres of this Plantation is low Grounds; the high Land is very good, with fine Springs, and Paſtures for Sheep, Cattle, and Horſes. I will take Negroes in Part, if it can be agreed on. The Terms may be known by applying to me, at the ſaid Plantation, near *Taylor*'s Ferry, at the Mouth of *Allen*'s Creek, very convenient to the Courthouſe and to two Churches, and a very good Mill within one Mile.

(‖) SAMUEL BUGG.

TO BE RENTED,

THE Plantation whereon Mr. *William Cliſton* formerly lived, lately poſſeſſed by Mr. *Samuel Johnſon*, and at preſent in the Tenure and Occupation of his Daughter. This Plantation, or Farm, is very pleaſantly ſituated upon *Potowmack* River, about five Miles below *Alexandria*, and contains about 200 Acres of cleared Land, very good for Grain of every Kind, or Tobacco, and has one of the largeſt and beſt Springs on this Side of the *Blue Ridge*, within twenty Yards of the Door. It has a Front upon the River of near a Mile and a Half, which affords ſeveral good Fiſhing Landings, one of which only, laſt Spring, rented, during the Shad and Herring Seaſon, for twenty five Pounds. To this Place belongs a well accuſtomed Ferry, upon the moſt direct Road leading from *Annapolis*, through *Colcheſter*, *Dumfries*, and *Fredericksburg*, to *Williamsburg*. On the Premiſes are a Dwellinghouſe with two Brick Chimnies and ſeven Rooms, a Kitchen, Smokehouſe, *&c. &c.*

(4) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcriber in* Halifax *Town*, North Carolina,

FINE Paſte Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Marcaſite, Paſte, Wax, Pearl, and Mock Garnet Earrings and Necklaces; Paſte Sprigs and Bed Pins for the Hair; all Sorts of Finger Rings; Stone Seals, in Gold, Silver, and Pinchbeck; Ditto Sleeve Buttons in Ditto; a large Aſſortment of Silver and Goldſmiths Work, too tedious to mention.——I engrave MOURNING RINGS, ARMS, CRESTS, SEALS, and all other Sorts of ENGRAVING, in a neat, cheap, and expeditious Manner; alſo repair all Sorts of CLOCKS and WATCHES, with Expedition, and on the ſame reaſonable Terms. (2) JOHN GEDDY.

N. B. I will give 9s. Proc. or 6s. 8d. *Virginia* Currency, per Ounce, for good OLD SILVER; and 6l. 13s. 4d. Proc. or 5l. *Virginia* Currency, per Ounce, for GOLD.

JUST arrived in *Rappahannock*, the GOOD INTENT, Captain *Child*, with forty healthy INDENTED SERVANTS, among whom are many Tradeſmen, particularly Shoemakers, a Cooper, a Tailor, a Carpenter and Joiner, a Blackſmith and Farrier, ſome good Clerks, a Surgeon, ſeveral Country Labourers, ſome fine Boys, ſome good Sempſtreſſes, Mantua-makers, Houſe Women, *&c.* The Sale will commence at *Leeds* Town, on *Tueſday* the 3d of *Auguſt*, and (if required) a reaſonable Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with approved Security, to (2) THOMAS HODGE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Accomack*, on the 26th of *June* laſt, a Negro Fellow named DANIEL, about ſixteen Years of Age, of a yelloviſh Complexion, ſtoops in his Shoulders, has a down Look, one Side of his Face ſeems larger than the other, or is awry, and has many Scars on his Back or Breech. I ſuſpect he will get on Board ſome Veſſel, or make for *Carolina*, and forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels from harbouring or entertaining him. I will give a Reward of FIFTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in the Colony, or FIVE POUNDS if out thereof, and pay all reaſonable Charges for ſending him home.

CLEMENT PARKER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, the 17th of this Inſtant (*July*) from the Glebe Paſture of *St. Paul*'s Pariſh, *Hanover* County, a ſorrel HORSE about 13 Hands and a Half high, with a hanging Mane and ſhort Switch Tail, and branded with the Letter H on one of his Buttocks; he paces, trots, and gallops, and is a little ſkittiſh. Whoever brings him to the Glebe, or to Mr. *William Pearſe*'s, at *Newmany*, in *Weſtmoreland*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(‖) ALEXANDER BALMAIN.

The Author of THE COMPLETE SURVEYOR *To the* PUBLICK *in general, and to the* SUBSCRIBERS *in particular.*

GENTLEMEN,

GIVE me Leave to addreſs you once more on the Subject of my intended Publication, and to inform you, that though my Manuſcript Copy has met with the greateſt Approbation, I have not yet been favoured with a Sufficiency of Subſcribers to enable me to carry it into immediate Execution, without running too great a Hazard.

I muſt therefore requeſt the Favour of thoſe Gentlemen who have done me the Honour of ſubſcribing, that they would be pleaſed to indulge me with a few Months longer, in which Time give me Leave to requeſt the other Well-wiſhers to mathematical Learning among the Publick that they would be pleaſed to beſtow their generous Aſſiſtance to the Publication of ſo uſeful an Undertaking, in which they will greatly oblige their

Moſt obedient humble Servant,

S. GALE.

RECOMMENDATIONS *of the above Work.*

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral Parts of Mr. *Gale*'s Manuſcript Copy of the Work he propoſes to publiſh by Subſcription, on the Subject of Surveying, and do believe it will be a very uſeful Work to moſt of the Surveyors in North America, as well as others who are deſirous of making themſelves acquainted with both the Theory and practical Part of that Art.

FEBRUARY 26, 1772. STIRLING.

NEW YORK, *February* 26, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſuch Parts of Mr. *Gale*'s Manuſcript Copy as related to Practical Surveying in *America* (which has been omitted in the former Authors) and I find it to be well handled, and worthy of the Encouragement of the Publick. ALEXANDDR COLDEN,

Surveyor General of the Colony of *New York*.

HAVING peruſed all the moſt material Parts of Mr. *Gale*'s Manuſcript Copy of *The Complete Surveyor*, I beg Leave to recommend it as a Work, in my Opinion, well deſerving the Encouragement of the Publick.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9, 1772. } DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 10, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral Parts of *Samuel Gale*'s Manuſcript Copy of *The Complete Surveyor*, and am fully convinced that the Rules therein laid down in Practical Surveying, and correctly calculating the Areas of ſuch Surveys when made, eſpecially that Part relating to ſurveying our rough Lands in *America*, may be of great Advantage to thoſe concerned in Surveying, as well as others, and therefore think it deſerves publick Encouragement.

JOHN LUKENS,

Surveyor General of *Pennſylvania*.

I HAVE peruſed Mr. *Gale*'s *Complete Surveyor*, and am much pleaſed with his Manner of treating the Subject. The publiſhing of it will be a general Advantage, as it contains every Thing neceſſary for a complete Surveyor; his Rules are extremely good, and his Demonſtrations eaſier, and better adapted to the Underſtanding of Mankind, than any I have ever met with.

BRISTOL, *May* 22, 1772. } JOHN A. DE NORMANDIE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Meſſ. *Hall* and *Sellers*, and Mr. *John Dunlap*, in *Market* Street, Meſſ. *Bradfords*, at the *London* Coffeehouſe, and Mr. *R. Bell*, at the late *Union Library*, *Philadelphia*; Mr. *Matthias Slough*, *Lancaſter*; Mr. *James Pollock*, *Carliſle*; *George Wood*, Eſquire, *Bedford*; Mr. *Joſeph Pennock*, *Eaſt Marlborough*, *Cheſter* County; Mr. *Iſaac Collins*, *Burlington*; Mr. *Zachariah Roſel*, *Mount Holly*; Meſſ. *Neal* and *Hazard*, Mr. *James Rivington*, and Mr. *Hugh Gaine*, in *New York*; Mr. *Alexander M'Mekin*, *Baltimore*; Mr. *Thomas Braithwaite*, *Port Tobacco*, *Maryland*; Mr. *Richard Draper*, *Boſton*; Mr. *Robert Wells*, *Charleſtown*, *South Carolina*; Mr. *Alexander Phenix*, *Savannah*, in *Georgia*; and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in *America* and the *Weſt India* Iſlands.

N. B. His Treatiſe is introduced with Decimal Fractions, and contains every ſuch Branch of the Mathematicks as appertains either to the Theory or Practice of Surveying. Price to the Subſcribers 10s. 6d. *Pennſylvania* Currency, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book, or 12s. 6d. on ſubſcribing, and 7s. 6d. on the Delivery of the Book.

POETS CORNER.

On the STATE *of* POLAND.

The CANNIBALS. *A* SONG.

THREE ravenous Creatures,
Of grim looking Features!
Agreed a poor Pheasant to share;
First an Eagle appear'd,
Then a Vulture uprear'd,
And the third was a rugged the Bear.

All around long have seen,
That the Eagle has been
Ever watchful and keen after Prey;
And to add to his Power,
Would not fail to devour
Any Creature that lay in his Way.

The Pheasant well knew
What his Foes had in View,
But the Bear is a Monster in Size!
And had the poor Bird
To oppose them have stirr'd,
The old Brutes would have tore out his Eyes.

By the Vulture no Kind
Of Objection we find
To strip his old Neighbour was shown;
And though barbarous the Deed,
Judg'd the Way to proceed
By main Force was to pinion him down.

To this Maxim the Bear
Lent a true savage Ear;
And the better t'accomplish the Work,
As an artful Finesse,
Of ensuring Success,
Condescends to make Peace with the Turk.

The desirable End
In Dominion t'extend,
Yet they cannot their Jealousies smother;
Though Friends for a While,
When dividing the Spoil,
'Tis Odds they fall foul of each other.

The Gallick Cock saw
Brain lift up her Paw,
Nay some at his Silence make Wonder!
And say, was he fit
To turn into the Pit,
That he'd fight, or go Snacks in the Plunder.

'Twas near a Brook Side
That the Pheasant espy'd,
A Lion 'mongst Thistles a-feeding,
To whom his Distress
Serv'd alone to express
That his Wants for Assistance were pleading.

Humanity bled,
When the vile Plot was laid,
And the Bird full of Grief weeping sat;
This the Lion discerned,
But seem'd no more concerned!
Than if worrying a Hanover Rat.

Would the Lion arouse,
His hard Case to espouse,
And his Tars to the Baltick advance;
When once sally'd forth,
'Twould alarm all the North!
And the Bear would be taught a new Dance.

But ne'er in the Field,
Till the Cock is well heel'd,
Can the Wing's of the Eagle be clipp'd;
And ere this comes to bear,
The English, I fear,
Like the Poles, of their Rights will be stripp'd.

The King, thus abus'd,
Of no Crime is accus'd,
Yet to crush him they pour forth their Legions;
For which they must rue,
When the De'il has his Due,
And he sent to his bottomless Regions.

WARWICK, *July* 12, 1773.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, that the Concern carried on under the Firm of *James* and *Robert Donald* and Company is to be dissolved at the 1st of *September* next, and that all the Debts due to their Stores kept on the South Side of *James* River will be collected by Mr. *Patrick Hunter*, to whom all Persons indebted are requested to make Payment, and to whom those who have Demands against the said Company are desired to apply, that they may be discharged.

(4) ROBERT DONALD.

The Store at *Warwick*, at *Elam's*, in *Chesterfield*, and a Store in *Prince Edward*, will be continued (though to a smaller Extent) under the Firm of *Robert Donald*, Junior, and Company, and under my Management.

To be SOLD, *at next* Prince Edward AUGUST *Court*,

A TRACT of LAND in the said County, where *Miller Woodson* formerly kept Store, containing about 300 Acres, on which is an exceeding good Storehouse, a Dwellinghouse, and other necessary Buildings. The Terms will be known on the Day of Sale.——I have also for Sale the Tract of LAND formerly advertised, where *Archibald M'Nab* kept Store, and about ten Acres in *Chester* Town, known by the Name of *Baker's Point*; likewise two or three remarkable fine HOUSE SERVANTS, several Articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a Quantity of DRY GOODS which I will sell on reasonable Terms.

WARWICK, *July* 12, 1773. (4) PATRICK HUNTER.

To be LET on CHARTER,

A new SHIP, *William Witherald* Master,

BURTHEN 450 Hogsheads of Tobacco,

Will be ready to take in about the Middle of *August*.

For TERMS apply to

JOHN GREENWOOD, *Norfolk*. (tf)

YORK, *July* 19, 1773.

The BRIG LIGHTFOOT,

CAPTAIN DUNSLEY,

Will sail from LONDON, for YORK RIVER,

About the 1st of *October*.

Shal be obliged to Gentlemen ordering GOODS out about that Time for their FREIGHT.

W. GOOSLEY.

Just IMPORTED, *in the* London, *Captain* MOSES ROBERTSON, *from* London,

A CARGO of well assorted GOODS, suitable for setting out a new Store, or for supplying a deficient one. They will be disposed of on moderate Credit, with suitable Security. Letters conveyed to Mr. *James Mills* at *Urbanna*, or to Mr. *Archibald Ritchie* at *Hobb's Hole*, will be attended to, by JOHN MILLS.

Sundry DAMAGED GOODS, consisting of

Irish Linen, Bedtick, Blankets, *&c.*

Imported in the *Randolph*, Captain *M'Nabb*, From LONDON,

Will be SOLD at publick Auction, on *Saturday* the 7th of *August*, at *Morgain's* Ordinary, in *Amelia*, for the Benefit of the Ensurers.

FRANCIS EPES.

DUMFRIES, *July* 10, 1773.

ALL Persons indebted to Mess. *William Crawford*, *Thomas Dunmore*, and Company, for Dealings with Mr. *Edward Conner*, deceased, and Mr. *William Crawford*, at *Alexandria*, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, who is properly empowered to receive and give Acquittances for any Sums of Money due to them. As a sufficient Indulgence has already been given, it must be expected I shall close the old Accounts in the most expeditious Manner. The Books and Papers are now with me at *Dumfries*; and, to make it more convenient for those at a Distance, I shall attend *Fairfax* Court in the Months of *August* and *September*, after which Time Suits will be ordered against every one indebted to the said Company. I am also authorised to receive the Debts due to Mr. *William Crawford*, Junior, for lumping Parcels of Goods sold by him. WILLIAM CARR.

To be SOLD, *on the Premises, on* Monday *the 6th of* September, *and may be entered on next* January,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on the Fork of *Herring* Creek and *Darrel* Swamp, in *King William*, containing 735 Acres. It has the Advantage of a fine Stream of Water, whereon might be built an excellent Grist Mill, well situated for Custom; the Soil is good for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn, the Land is well timbered, and has on it an Overseer's House, a Quarter, and other Houses convenient for Cropping. A good Right will be warranted, and the Terms made known on the Day of Sale. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land by applying to the Subscriber, near *Aylett's* Warehouse. REUBEN TURNER.

To be SOLD *by Auction, at* Prince George *Court house, on* Tuesday *the* 14*th of* SEPTEMBER, *being Court Day*,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Warwick* Swamp, in the said County, being the unimproved Moiety of the Tract on which Mr. *John Thompson*, Junior, now lives, containing about 792 Acres, and will be sold altogether, or divided, as may suit the Purchasers; also a small Piece joining the former, containing 60 Acres. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of *January* 1775, on giving Bond, with approved Security. These Lands were formerly in Dispute between Captain *John Thompson* and his Son *John*; but as they have both joined in a Conveyance to me, the Title is now indisputable. Any Person desirous to purchase may see the Land by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Harrison* of *Sussex*, near the Premises. (3) W. GOOSLEY.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named JACK, a well set, full faced, Country born Fellow, about thirty five Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, has for some Time gone as Skipper of one of my Flats, and carried with him the Clothes usually wore by Watermen. He was lately seen lurking about Mr. *Sterling Thornton's* at *Verina*, where he has a Wife, and has been absent from my Service since *February* last. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and conveys him to me in *Petersburg*, or secures him in Jail, and advises me thereof, shall be well rewarded for any Trouble and Expense they may be at. EDWARD BRISBANE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Hanover*, an indented Servant Man named JOHN COWGILL, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, a thick well set Man, with short light coloured Hair, and had on an Osnabrug Shirt and Trousers, a Pair of Shoes, and a Hat. As he has been used to the Sea, I imagine he may make down the Country: All Masters of Vessels are therefore cautioned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony. Whoever brings him to me in *Hanover*, or to Mr. *John Brooke* in *Richmond*, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, and be paid all reasonable Charges. JOHN HARRIS.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from NEABSCO Furnace, two Convicts, and an indented Servant, belonging to the Honourable *John Taylor*, Esquire, *viz.* JOSEPH LOVEDAY, from the West of *England*, about twenty three Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, with sandy coloured Hair, a red Beard, a pretty smooth Face, very squeaking Voice, a large Scar on his Throat, and his Knee has been disjointed when he was a Boy, which makes him trail his Leg when he walks. He went off some Time last Fall, and was seen, I am lately told, about Mr. *Zeon's* Iron Works, in *Frederick* County; so that it is presumed he is still in that or some of the back Counties, and may be employed in the Farming or Team-driving Business, which he professed, but is very ignorant of both. He carried with him a blue Fearnought and a white Cotton Jacket, long Trousers died brown with Tan Bark, and in other Respects was clothed as Servants commonly are. The other Convict is named TYNIE ROACH, a Lad about twenty Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, and ran away, last Month, from a Sloop of Colonel *Taylor's*, then in *Rappahannock*; he is fair, though of a ruddy Complexion, somewhat pitted with the Smallpox, has a smooth insinuating Tongue, light coloured Hair, and has been a Sailor ever since he came in the Country, which is about four Years ago. He had on, and took with him, a new blue Fearnought Jacket with Horn Buttons, a blue double breasted Jacket with large Metal Buttons, a red Silk Handkerchief, a good many Osnabrug Shirts which he stole from the Sloop's Crew, besides a white one he stole from the Master, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Felt Hat bound round with red Ferret, and a Band of the same. The indented Servant is named JAMES M'LANE, a *Scotchman*, of the most unparallelled Ingratitude, and ran away, last Winter, from a Schooner in *Potowmack* River, which I imprudently had made him Skipper of. He is a short well made Man, of a brown Complexion, with black Hair tied behind, and had a Variety of Clothes of his own which he carried with him, after selling his Bed Clothes, and those allowed him by his Master. He talks very much of his Feats in the last War, and of having been in most Parts of the World. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have the above Reward for each, and be paid all reasonable Charges THOMAS LAWSON.

N. B. It is imagined that each of the above Servants have got forged Passes and Discharges with them. All Persons are forewarned from harbouring or concealing them, and Masters of Vessels from carrying them out of the Country, at their Peril. (6)

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, at *Cabin Point*, a DARK BAY HORSE about four Feet five or six Inches high, with a Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and long Bob Tail, is a little Cat-hamm'd, and I believe has a Brand, but it cannot be described. He was raised by *James Wortham*, deceased, in *Brunswick*, near *Eaton's* Ferry. Whoever brings him to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward. (tf) ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Prince George*, about the 20th of *June*, a brown bay HORSE about four Feet six or seven Inches high, appears to be old, but is not more than eight or nine Years; he was poor when taken, trots remarkably high, is much rubbed about the Shoulders and Sides by working in the Plough and Cart, and branded on the near Buttock E B. I imagine he may have made out either to my Plantation on *Rewanty* (where he belongs) or to Captain *Edward Booker's*, where he was bred. Whoever brings him to me, to Mr. *Thomas Collins*, Overseer at *Rewanty*, or to *John Parkinson*, Overseer at *Amelia* old Courthouse, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(‖) NATHANIEL HARRISON.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Thousand five Hundred and twenty Acres of LAND in *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of SAINT JAMES'S; one Thousand four Hundred and twenty Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, opposite to *Elk* Island; and one Thousand four Hundred and eighty Acres on *Herring* Creek, in *Charles City* County. The above Tracts of Land were of the Estate of the late *John Wayles*, deceased, devised to the Subscribers, and are now offered for Sale. Persons disposed to purchase may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subscribers; and the Times of Payment will be made easy, on giving Bond and Security to

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

(tf)

WHEREAS many of the Gentlemen who purchased Negroes of the Subscribers last Summer have hitherto made but very partial Payments, this is therefore to inform all those who are still indebted to us, that, unless they are punctual in discharging their Bonds and Notes at the ensuing Meeting of the Merchants, in *Williamsburg*, the same will be put in Suit immediately after, without any farther Notice, or Respect of Persons.

(5) JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Brunswick*, containing about 1000 Acres, of which about 100 Acres are cleared. On the Plantation is an exceeding good Dwellinghouse, underpinned with Brick, with three Brick Chimnies, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, and all other Outhouses necessary for a Family and Cropping, all new built; also a very fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Land lies within twelve Miles of *Hicks's* Ford, and joins the Road to *Eaton's* Ferry. A good Title will be made the Purchaser, and the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at *Cabin Point*. (tf) ADAM FLEMING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 8, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Prince George*, a Negro Fellow named TOM, who either knows not or will not tell to whom he belongs. As there is Reason to believe he has not the Clothes on in which he made his Elopement, a Description of them is unnecessary. He is about five Feet eight Inches high, appears to be about twenty five Years of Age, of a pretty dark Complexion, with a Scar deeply impressed in his Forehead resembling a Hook, and, being a new Negro, cannot speak to be understood. The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take him away. (12) PETER PELHAM.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the* 26*th of* August, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND on *James* River, in *Amherst* County, a few Miles below Doctor *William Cabell's*, containing about six Hundred Acres of high and low Grounds, running above a Mile on the River. It is about Half the Tract on which *John Howard* formerly lived, including the Dwellinghouse, *&c.* and a beautiful Situation to live on, with cleared low Grounds sufficient for a good Plantation, a remarkable natural Fish Pond, and a Fishery for white Shads. The Place is suitable for Wheat, as well as for Tobacco or Hemp. At the same Time will be sold, if a suitable Price should be offered, an Island adjacent, and the remaining Part of the afore mentioned Tract of Land, either separate or altogether. Part of the Purchase Money will be wanted at the Day of Sale, on the Premises, or in *October* next at farthest, and the Remainder will be made easy to the Buyer, by sundry Payments, as shall be then agreed on.

(8) THOMAS PROSSER, NEIL CAMPBELL, WILLIAM PRESTON, } Trustees.

N. B. An undoubted Title, in Fee Simple, will be made by the Trustees, and, if required, I also myself will join in the Conveyance.

JOHN HOWARD.

For SALE, *or to be* LEASED *for a* TERM *of* YEARS,

A LOT in the Town of *Newcastle*, conveniently situated on the main Street, whereon is a large commodious Storehouse thirty six Feet by twenty six, a Granary fifty Feet by thirty two, a Stable, Chair House, *&c.* and the whole in very good Order. For Terms inquire of

(tf) SAMUEL PEARSON.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

(tf)

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittsylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Rose* of *Amherst*, who will treat with any Person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

CAROLINE, *May* 7, 1773. (tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouses. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expense, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preston Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

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